

on the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in Richmond. Upon completing his clerkship, he joined the New York law firm Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison as an associate but, like so many of us during this era, interrupted his career to defend this country and the freedom we all enjoy. Mr. Caplin joined the Navy and on June 6, 1944, came ashore on Omaha Beach as a member of the initial landing force where he served as U.S. Navy beachmaster.

After the war, Caplin returned to the legal profession and eventually made his way back to the University of Virginia in 1950 where he became a law professor concentrating on tax and corporate law. From 1950 to 1962, he taught countless students the value of a legal education until he was again called into public service by President John F. Kennedy to head the Internal Revenue Service.

After retiring from the post in 1964, Mr. Caplin received the Alexander Hamilton Award, the highest honor bestowed by the Treasury Department. Thereafter, he founded Caplin & Drysdale which became, and remains today, one of the leading tax firms in the United States. Mr. Caplin was the 2001 recipient of the Thomas Jefferson Foundation Medal in Law which is awarded to individuals that exemplify the Jeffersonian ideal of the lawyer as public citizen. He truly embodies this ideal and it is right to honor his accomplishments.

On May 18, 2003, Mr. Caplin was invited to address the University of Virginia's 2003 graduating class. His words about the importance of public service are an inspiration to us all. As a tribute to his achievements and his contributions, I ask that his remarks be entered into the RECORD at this time.

The remarks follow.

#### A DEBT OF SERVICE

I must confess, in trying to recall who spoke and what was said at my own college graduation—"The Great Class of 1937"—my mind remains a blank.

The one commencement I do remember was here at my law graduation in 1940. The speaker was the president of the United States—Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He came to the University to attend the law graduation of his son, Franklin Jr., one of our classmates.

The Nazi armies of Adolph Hitler were then overrunning Europe and threatening the freedom of the entire world. On that very morning, Mussolini's fascist forces—joining Hitler—had invaded their neighbor France. Soon, every member of our class would be required to register under the vigorously debated Selective Service Act, the first peacetime military draft in our nation's history.

In Memorial Gymnasium, the president delivered a historic speech—the most sensitive part inserted by him during his train ride from Washington, contrary to the State Department's specific pleas that America's neutrality would be compromised.

FDR dramatically declared: "On this tenth day of June 1940, the hand that held the dagger has struck it into the back of its neighbor. On this tenth day of June 1940, in this University founded by the first great American teacher of democracy, we send forth our

prayers and our hopes to those beyond the seas who are maintaining with magnificent valor their battle for freedom."

Remember, in 1940 there was no television, no cell phones, no Internet. Until then, we heard President Roosevelt only on the radio. To have the president of the United States before us in person, delivering to the world his famous "dagger-in-the-back" speech, is a moment I will never forget.

That day, he also gave us a glimpse into what lay before us when he solemnly committed, for the first time and without congressional approval, to "extend . . . the material resources of this nation" to the embattled democracies.

First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt later said: "Franklin's address was not just a commencement address, it was a speech to the nation . . . that brought us one step nearer to total war."

For us, World War II had begun. It was not at all what we graduates had been planning.

As a law student, I spent many hours thinking about my postgraduation career and dreams. I had already accepted a legal clerkship with Judge Armistead Mason Dobie, our former Law School dean and, at that time, a U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals judge. Next, I would go to New York to begin the practice of law. With two U.Va. degrees in hand, I felt prepared to face and perhaps conquer the world. But on Dec. 7, 1941, the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor and all our lives changed.

I had hardly begun my Wall Street law practice, when I found myself in uniform, commissioned an ensign. U.S. Naval Reserve. When my training was completed, I said goodbye to Ruth, my wife of just one year, and set sail for duty as a beachmaster on Omaha Beach on June 6, 1944, for the D-Day landing on the Normandy coast of France.

World War II and the Navy did teach me a number of important life skills—many still of help in my private career. Two, in particular, are worth remembering. First, avoid fixed and rigid plans. Instead, allow for flexibility, innovation and possible change—but always hold true to your personal values. Second, be willing to accept risk when necessary as you move forward toward your goals.

Philosopher William James acutely observed: "It is only by risking our persons from one hour to another that we live at all. And often enough our faith beforehand in an uncanceled result is the only thing that makes the result come true."

Simply put, have faith in your choices, and be at the ready to risk challenge as well as change. You will grow in strength as you do.

We've heard a great deal of late about those involved in what has been dubbed "The Greatest Generation"—glorifying our ordinary citizens who, through hard work, courage and sacrifice, successfully confronted the Great Depression and World War II. Let me confess, though—as a duly designated member of that body—I find the anointment somewhat overdone. Countless generations, both before and after—including today—have also faced challenging times and national crises. And, in each case, everyday Americans have always demonstrated equal patriotism, equal devotion, equal courage—all inherently part of our national culture, traditions and training.

What may we expect of your generation? A former U. Va. Law School student of mine—who later became attorney general of the United States—Robert F. Kennedy, offered an answer in his 1966 Capetown University speech: "Few will have the greatness to bend history; but each of us can work to change a small portion of events, and in the total of all these acts will be written the history of this generation."

Mr. Jefferson consistently laid stress on, not just the rights of citizens of this country, but also on the responsibilities. Writing in 1796—shortly before he assumed the unhappy post of vice president—he stated strongly: "There is a debt of service due from every man to his country, proportioned to the bounties which nature and fortune have measured to him."•

#### RECOGNITION OF JAMES J. GILLIN, JR.

• Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I rise today to salute James J. Gillin, Jr., of Philadelphia, a premier Pennsylvania business and community leader. Pennsylvanians for Effective Government, the Commonwealth's oldest and largest probusiness PAC, recently recognized Jim Gillin's contributions by selecting him to receive its prestigious new civic leadership award.

The Clifford L. Jones Award, which Jim will formally receive next month, recognizes Pennsylvanians who "have demonstrated exemplary civic leadership in support of free enterprise and democratic processes" and focuses on a lifetime of achievement rather than a single effort.

Jim Gillin certainly qualifies. He was president of the Philadelphia-based Petroleum Heat and Power Company, a major fuel distributor throughout the Delaware Valley. He was also a member of the Executive Board of Continental Bank of New Jersey, president of Transport Employers, Inc., and chairman of the Philadelphia Parking Authority.

Jim was also active politically, serving as treasurer of the Philadelphia County Democratic Executive Committee and as a member of the Democratic House and Senate Council in Washington, DC. He has always been bipartisan, willing to reach across the aisle to support political leaders who support business.

Jim has helped shape PEG for a quarter century, serving as chairman from 1985 through 1989 and on its board since 1979. He also played major roles at the Pennsylvania Chamber of Business and Industry during the late 1980s.

PEG has made a superb choice in presenting its important new award to Jim Gillin. I join them in their tribute. •

#### RECOGNITION OF BING JUDD

• Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, this January, Burnham A. Judd will be stepping down from his position as chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Pittsburg, NH. Bing, as he is known to all throughout New Hampshire's North Country, has served on the board in Pittsburg for 34 years, since 1969, and I rise in tribute to his outstanding service to his community, its residents and the State of New Hampshire throughout this time.

Pittsburg is New Hampshire's largest town in area and its farthest north, sharing borders with Canada, Maine, and Vermont. Located well north of

the notches through New Hampshire's White Mountains, Pittsburg contains the majestic Connecticut Lakes and Lake Francis, headwaters of the Connecticut River, and areas of unparalleled scenic and wild beauty. It is a community with a rich heritage of residents skilled in the ways of the woods and with a passion for life in the outdoors.

Throughout its rich history, no one has been more true to the community, its residents, its landscape, and its lifestyles than Bing Judd. An avid and skillful sportsman, knowledgeable in the woods and with an uncanny knack of always knowing where the fish are, his vast experience includes a varied and accomplished record of service to the public: A Pittsburg road agent in the 1960s, a New Hampshire State Representative in 1974, 17 years of service as a forest ranger for the State of New Hampshire from 1975 to 1992, a New Hampshire fish and game commissioner for 10 years, on the Pittsburg Police and Fire Departments for many years and service continuing to this day as Pittsburg health officer, as a Coos County commissioner since 1997 and on the State of New Hampshire's Water Resources Council and New Hampshire Wetlands Board. In addition, as chairman of the Connecticut Lakes Headwaters Citizens Advisory Committee, Bing has been, and continues to be, instrumental in assisting to guide policy for preserving and protecting the vital water and woodland resources of this important region, especially in the recent successful effort to preserve for future generations and traditional uses over 170,000 acres of area woodlands.

In my time of service to New Hampshire as Second District Congressman, Governor and U.S. Senator, I have had no higher privilege than to count on Bing Judd for his sound judgement, sage advice and friendship. I know of no individual more dedicated to his community and his region or more able in its governance. The Town of Pittsburg, Coos County, and the State of New Hampshire have been fortunate he has been willing to share his wisdom and experience on our behalf for so well and for so long. While he will continue to serve his town, region, and State in many roles, it is important his longevity of quality service to his town as selectman be recognized and honored. It is because of the outstanding community service performed by citizens like Bing Judd that civil needs are met, our communities prosper, and our Nation hands to future generations a landscape and a society better off for his selfless and committed participation.

I thank Bing Judd on behalf of his many constituents and neighbors of Pittsburg, NH, who he has served and helped throughout the years.●

#### TRIBUTE TO THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BELLOW'S FREE ACADEMY OF FAIRFAX VT

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of the founding of Bellows Free Academy in Fairfax, VT.

Bellows Free Academy is one of the last schools in Vermont that serves student from kindergarten through 12th grade. As such, many families in Fairfax enjoy the advantage of having their children attend the facility from their first day of school through high school graduation.

And it is a very nice facility. The original 1903 building, which burned down in January 1941, was replaced and dedicated in 1942. Additions in 1960, 1973, 1990, and 1999 have kept the school up to date with modern space, equipment and facilities. Located in the heart of one of Vermont's fastest growing towns, BFA is a venerable school whose playgrounds and athletic fields are framed by woods and meadows, with a new land acquisition providing access to the nearby Lamoille River. Several vantage points reveal majestic views of Mount Mansfield, Vermont's tallest mountain.

In discussing BFA, a point of clarity is in order, as there are two schools in Vermont named Bellows Free Academy, and both are in Franklin County. Each school owes its founding to the same benefactor, but people in Fairfax are quick to point out that theirs is the original BFA, even if it is smaller, in terms of student enrollment, to its namesake in St. Albans.

BFA, Fairfax, was established through the generous provisions of the 1876 will of Hiram Bellows, who was born in Fairfax in 1798.

As a young person, Hiram Bellows lived at the farm of his birth and attended grammar school at a nearby schoolhouse. He advanced to the small graded school in town when good fortune brought a college graduate to Fairfax to teach for a short period of time. Hiram was unable to progress further in formal education, however, because his parents could not afford the academy fees to attend the high school equivalent of his day.

Hiram Bellows was an industrious man and an able judge of character. For some time, he made his living operating a general store and "tinkering" in real estate. It is said that he liked to bargain, and invariably whittled on a piece of wood while studying the face of the man with whom a deal was being contemplated.

He served as State senator from Franklin County; was a charter member of the Vermont and Canada Railroad Company; founding associate of the Parish of Christ Church, Episcopal; and first president of the First National Bank of St. Albans.

In regard to his nature and character, a niece once recalled that he was "a kind, delightful gentleman, whose house was always open."

Upon his death, Hiram Bellows' will included provisions for the establish-

ment of a free academy in Fairfax. Here follows several terms of his will:

I give, and bequeath in trust to my native town of Fairfax, two hundred and fifty shares in the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, the par value, one hundred dollars each.

The dividends thereon as far as practical, to be invested in said stock, until the same shall amount to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of establishing a free school in said town of Fairfax. Said school to be located upon the premises hereinafter mentioned and described.

Said school to be known and called 'the Bellows Free Academy of Fairfax, Vermont'. In which Academy the primary and higher branches of learning shall be taught. Said Academy shall be conducted in all respects in such a manner as to further the education of children and young men, so as to fit them for usefulness, and so as is practical, it is my wish that children of indigent parents receive and advantage of said school in preference to those who have ample means of support of their children . . .

And so, in the same year that Orville and Wilbur Wright achieved human flight from a sand dune in Kitty Hawk, NC, Hiram Bellows' estate of railroad stock founded a free academy on a village lot in Fairfax, VT.

Generations of Hiram Bellows family have attended and graduated from the school he so generously established. I am old his descendants attend BFA to this day. And with the generations of Bellows', so have been graduated generation after generation of other familiar Fairfax families.

A school of course, does not exist and cannot thrive in and of itself. In this regard, Fairfax has a strong tradition of community support for its school, and that tradition is reflected in the quality of students, teachers, administrators, directors, and staff at BFA over the century of its existence.

The list of those responsible for the continued growth and success of the academy goes on and on. There are specific individuals who, I am sure, are worthy of specific praise. But perhaps even more importantly, there are the countless people who contribute immeasurable hours in innumerable ways to endless projects. They are the backbone of the community; they comprise the sustaining force of the school.

So the Bellows Free Academy of Fairfax owes its beginnings to a remarkable man named Hiram Bellows. It does its proud history to its administration, teachers, students, and above all, its community.

Its future depends on sustaining all of the above. And while there are indeed numerous families who count generations of graduates from Bellows Free Academy, judging by its rate of growth, Fairfax also benefits greatly from contributions of newer residents, many drawn to this community, I suspect, precisely because of the strong reputation of its school system.

So, it is with great pleasure that I offer my congratulations to all those, past and present, involved with the Bellows Free Academy of Fairfax, VT.

Moreover, I am pleased to recognize the generosity and foresight of its founder, Hiram Bellows.